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The Undergraduate.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY DURING COLLEGE YEAR.

ALEXANDER MACDONALD, '92,
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF.

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Department Editors.

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MISS E. H. DORSEY, '93, I. H. LAFLEUR, '94,
W. P. CLARK, '94.

P. G. ROSS, '93, *Business Manager.*

Assistants.

G. L. HASSELTINE, '93. H. E. WELLS, '94.

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Editors' Table.

THERE is a movement on foot to collect money enough by subscription, to offer prizes for the best work done by the students for the UNDERGRADUATE during the coming year. This is contemplated with the hope that the students will take more interest in the paper, and that competition for a place on the board may be greater. A large number of our exchanges follow this plan and find it works for their benefit. It has not yet been decided for what special lines of work the prizes will be offered. If the effort to raise the necessary money is successful, the rules governing the competition and all other necessary information concerning the matter will be published in our next issue.

WE enter upon our duties as Editors of the UNDERGRADUATE, fully realizing the responsibility which we have taken upon ourselves and with much fear lest we may not be able to make the UNDERGRADUATE what our readers expect it to be. We shall endeavor, however, to at least maintain the reputation which the UNDERGRADUATE has already established for itself as a good college paper; and if we fail in this respect, we beg that our failure may not be attributed to the lack of an honest endeavor. We intend to continue the course which our predecessors have marked out of making our local and Alumni columns the most prominent. We hope the Alumni and undergraduates will feel free, at any time, to make any suggestions which would be beneficial to the paper. Only with the cooperation of all, can the paper be made what it really should be.

IN another column we print a notice of the death of Mr. Powell, who was for a long time connected with the college. He was a great favorite with the boys, and very few old Alumni who visited town ever went away without calling on Mr. Powell. Many Alumni will probably remember his efforts to help them out of scrapes, into which they were unfortunate enough to fall. We extend our most hearty sympathy to his family and relatives in their affliction.

A change in the calendar would be a desirable thing; one week less in the spring and one more for the summer vacation would be of advantage to some of the students and acceptable to most of the others. Those who desire to work vacations can find little profitable enployment for two weeks, but one week's more time on the summer would aid in procuring desirable positions. For those who live at a distance and do not go home during the short vacations, one week's vacation in the spring would be especially acceptable. This is a matter in which the wishes of the student should have weight.

IT is to be regretted that the Dramatic club did not meet with better success in Bristol. However, those who take part in the play should not be dis-

couraged. The play is a good one and is well presented, and it would doubtless draw a large house in some of the surrounding towns. Pick up your courage and try it again, boys.

IT is not likely that the Glee club will give many concerts this term. It has been organized so short a time that it would be impossible to be prepared to give a concert before the middle of May. By that time the term would be half over and the students will be so taken up with out-door sports that it will be inconvenient for them to give much attention to singing. However, we hope that they will give a concert in Middlebury during the latter part of May. Next college year the Glee club should begin practice at the opening of the Fall term and be prepared for work during the winter term, which is the best and most conveinent term for a Glee club to travel. Practice makes perfect and with some practice we can send out the best male quartette in the State.

IT has been the custom of most colleges for the class which is to compile the college annual to elect its board of editors during the spring term preceding the publishing of the annual. The experience of other classes has been that too much delay is taken in choosing the board of editors, and that the amount of work necessary for making the publication a success is crowded into too short a space of time. Delay in compiling the annual necessarily delays the bringing of it before the public, and brings it also near the close of the college year, when the time is usually taken up in preparation for commencement and plans for the summer vacation, so that no time is left for securing sales for the book. When the next year opens the public will not care for old jokes and grinds. The result is a lot of extra copies on hand, and oftentimes the class comes out in debt. Choosing the board during the spring term and planning the work for the coming year would do away with this difficulty, and the college annual would be ready for sale by the end of the winter term, the subject-matter would be of a better quality, the sale larger and the usual incumbrance of debt removed.

THE method of study which is now much in vogue in the Literature and Political Science departments is a commendable one. Three years ago the student used the library very little in connection with his regular work; as it now is, much of the work can only be done by work in the library. This gives the student a knowledge of the extent and uses of the library, places him more on his own resources and encourages original research. Such methods could be employed to a greater extent to advantage in other departments.

WHY should there not be a literary organization in this College? In many colleges there are societies of a literary nature and good results are derived from them. There are plenty of men who would support such a society here. The society might be in form a debating club, a moot court or a congress. There would be no expense. The literary tone of the College would be increased. A diversion would be established from the routine of class-work. Let us look for such an organization in Middlebury College.

Alumni Department.

[*Contributions from Alumni solicited for this department. Class-histories, reminicences, obituaries, biographies, literary articles, and papers upon current topics are always in order and desired.*]

A CREATURE OF THE SKIES.

NOT made to shine in dazzling hall,
Nor glide in trancing dance;
Nor to let trembling evelids fall
Beneath too daring glance.

She did not seek for human praise,
Nor think herself o'erwise;
But hid herself from public ways,—
This creature of the skies.

And where the sick and dying were,
Who needed love and prayer,
This was the lot which fell to her;—
She most at home was there.

One might have loved her, and he could,
Perhaps, have been forgiven:—
It seemed like base ingratitude;
Disloyalty to Heaven.

J. E. Rankin, '48.

THE INDIAN QUESTION.

THERE are but few questions today of greater interest to the American people, and surely none more worthy of wise and thoughtful legislation, than that of Indian Civilization. Now, more than at any former period in the history of our country, this subject is engrossing the attention of all classes of our people. After the lapse of more than a century of

constitutional government, we have at length discovered that the Aborigines possess traits in common with the white races of the world, that they are capable of receiving the impress of civilization, and therefore of intellectual and moral advancement. The fact that these people are not at present in a satisfactory condition as regards civilization is proof sufficient that the policy that has marked the course of the government towards them has not been in the past a wise or generally humane, progressive one. If it had been so, it would have borne fruits long before this. If it is claimed that their condition at the close of the century will, when compared with what it was a hundred years ago, show a decided improvement in many of the tribes, it may be replied, that marked progress has really been exhibited in but a few cases, while the knowledge gained of the simplest arts of civilized life by the greatest member in so scanty as to be hardly worth considering. Certain it is, that if the efforts of the government since the system of industrial schools has been established be left out of the question, the results of all the years before are not at all commensurate with the time and money employed. If, then, the policy of dealing with that people be measured by its results, it may be pronounced a failure. There is no other fair standard that can be applied and the condition of the Indian as he exists today leaves no means of escape from this conclusion. It is not my purpose in this hasty review to discuss at length the causes of this failure. Those who have devoted a large portion of their lives to the Indian service, have closely studied the Indian character and have watched the effects of the various methods that have been from time to time in force for improving them, with singular unanimity ascribe it to the weak, vacillating and treacherous conduct of the government. Promises have been made and broken with a criminal indifference to consequences. Too often have fraud and deceit marked the operation of its treaties. As a race, they have been made the prey of designing men. In many cases politicians and agents devoid of honor or conscience have been entrusted with their guardianship. Their reservations have been surrounded by the worst elements of modern American society and ruffianism in its most debasing form has been permitted to have full sway among them. The lessons which the almost daily contact of the Indian with these surroundings have furnished have not been lost to him, so that as a natural consequence of such training the vices of civilization have done more to degrade than its virtues have to elevate him.

A nation or people, as an individual, must either advance or recede there can be no such thing as a halting point, a standstill in human affairs. In no period of the world's history has there been an exception to this rule. The Indian is no exception. If, since the occupancy of this country by the white race, he has not acquired habits of thrift, frugality and those other qualities and attributes that distinguish the civilized from the savage state, then the methods of dealing with him by that race are at fault. Such, however reluctant we may be to confess it, is the fact. There is no doubt that moral degeneracy in general has been the fate of the red man. No man who has become at all conversant with the life and habits of any of the tribes that dwell in the great arid belt of the Rocky Mountains can logically form any other opinion. If he consults history and compares the Indian of the past with what he sees before him, the beggarly remnants of once powerful families, the difference is so striking as to leave no room for dispute. The popular idea has been, and perhaps now is, that Indians are Indians, and therefore not entitled to that consideration and attention that important questions should receive. The government seems, in the past, to have acted on the principle that they are here within the borders of the Union unfortunately, a burden upon its finances, possessing nothing in themselves worthy of serious effort in their behalf, and valuable, principally, in the sense that they furnish a convenient excuse to satisfy the cravings of politicians for office and the party in power with aids with which to strengthen the machine. In truth, it has acted as if it had grown tired of its charge and that were it not that humanity would raise its voice in protest, it would gladly encourage a course that would bring about their speedy extinction. This statement is not overdrawn; few of the American residents in New Mexico and Arizona have any sympathy whatever with the movement to Christianize and educate them. They are hostile to every plan tending to their elevation, and look upon that man as little better than a fool who advocates their improvement. It is not surprising that such opinions should prevail regarding the Apache tribes whose ravages and bloody work of late years throughout that whole country have been unparalleled in ferocity and barbarism, but that they should

view the other tribes that have been peaceful in the same light is difficult of explanation on any other theory than that they consider them a useless, degraded, miserable race, devoid of the common instincts of humanity, and therefore wholly unworthy of favor in any direction, nor is this opinion confined alone to the white inhabitants of these lands, but is shared as well by the great mass of our people in the East. The average American citizen knows little of the Indian character. As a factor in our national life, mixed and incongruous as it is, I believe the native American Indian is the least perfectly understood. The questions are often asked, are the Indians capable of civilization? Can they be raised to a condition of self-support? Do the children receive mental impressions readily? Can their savage instincts and training be overcome by the schools? If I may answer these questions in a general way, my opinion based upon such observation and knowledge as a three years' experience among the tribes of the Southwest has furnished me, is, that they have the natural capacity necessary to prepare them for citizenship. There are many hindrances in the way of their progress, some of which have already been alluded to.

But there is no doubt that race prejudice and attachment to the established customs and traditions of their ancestors are chief among the forces resisting any change in their present status. They do not want a change; they seem fearful of its consequences; they are extremely distrustful of the schools and look upon the means employed to educate their children as subversive of their ancient, inherited rights, and directed to the breaking up of their tribal relations. This is really the cause of the opposition on the part of nearly all the tribes outside of the so-called five civilized tribes of the Indian territory to the new educational movement in their behalf. Notwithstanding their aversion to schools, it is the settled conviction ofthe intelligent and thoughtful element of our people that education alone will solve the problem of their deliverance. The trial of their ability to learn has already gone far beyond the experimental stage. Proofs of their skill and proficiency in the various mechanical and other trades are not wanting. I have seen boys and girls coming from the filth and wretchedness of the camp, ignorant of work or duty in any form, in a comparatively short time learn to read, write and even speak the English language, imperfectly it is true, but sufficiently well to make themselves understood; a language, too. said by educated foreigners to be more difficult than any of the spoken languages of southern Europe; but their aptness for industrial pursuits is no less surprising. In the spring of 1887, the agent from the Pinia Indian reservation in southwestern Arizona, brought to the school at Albuquerque about twenty boys, varying in age from fourteen to twenty years; the larger number of these were placed in charge of the head carpenter to learn carpentry. I doubt, if from a promiscuous collection of white boys taken from any manufacturing center in the East, surrounded by the most favorable circumstances an equal number were selected and apprenticed to this trade. such proficiency could be shown as was exhibited by these boys after a single year's service in the shop. They learned with surprising rapidity, not only the names of the various tools pertaining to the trade, but also evinced remarkable skill in handling them. A similar aptness and interest was apparent in the other departments of the school; the older girls learned not only to sew but also to cut and fit garments.

A noticeable and promising feature of their work was, that, with few exceptions they tried hard to meet the requirements of their instructors. The daily routine demanded that all who were old enough to work should labor somewhere either in the forenoon or afternoon each day except Sunday. All went about their tasks cheerfully and I do not now remember of a single case of refusal on the part of any pupil to enter upon the duties to which he was assigned. As a rule they are tractable and easily managed. Kindness and tact in governing them generally were found sufficient. As a race, they are extremely sensitive, distrustful of all strangers, slow to form attachments, but when once formed steadfast and true to the end. The results thus far achieved in the direction of their education, prove conclusively that they stand forth by nature accessible to civilization and gifted with qualities upon which may be reared citizenship and character. Though wild, rough and uncultivated, they are endowed with rare intellectual attributes which if brought under the discipline of education and christianity should place them the equals of any race in any arena where brain or muscle strive for the mastery. Those to whom opportunity has been given to prove their mettle, show that in the broad field of human endeavor, they possess aptitude and talent scarcely inferior to their white brother, though bequeathed him as a leg-

acy through unnumbered generations of mental vigor and activity. Under a firm, just and wise policy on the part of the government their material, intellectual and moral advancement is assured. Their elevation, however, cannot be effected by forced, hasty, rushing methods, but must be brought about by the slow, patient, persistent work of years. The Indian is stubborn, he is slow to adapt himself to new ideas, the voice of his forefathers, through tradition, sounds in his ears, ever reminding him of the past and urging him to stand fast and not falter in his allegiance to time honored custom. He must reach a higher plane, if at all, through the instrumentality of labor. The school-room, the shop and the farm are the means at hand, and these means, if steadily held up before him and rigidly adhered to in practice, cannot fail, in time, to make him a *self-supporting, self-respecting* part of our national unity.

P. F. Burke, '68.

A LESSON FROM THE PAST.

THE present strained relations between labor and capital have grown up within the memory of nearly every legal voter. Within this period the relations of employer and employe have undergone a remarkable change; a change decidedly for the worse. Formerly nothing was heard about strikes in this country, and contentions between labor and capital were few and far between. Couple with this fact the recollection that at that time it was the exception for the employer to delegate the supervision of his employes to other employes to the extent that he did not frequently inspect personally all the details of his business. In those days employes were to a quite general extent personally acquainted with their employer. They were perhaps accustomed to refer to him familiarly as "the old man"; he referred to them as "the boys." Nor was there any lack of respect intended by such familiarity. The comparatively narrow limits of even the large business enterprises of those days permitted personal supervision. The men were brought into actual contact with their employer. They knew all about his personal affairs; on his part he knew all about theirs. He took a personal interest in their petty troubles. If a man was sick, he inquired after him; whether their families increased, or decreased, he was kept informed of the fact and rejoiced or sympathized accordingly. Today the employe receives his orders from one whom he knows to be an employe like himself. He renders him the respect and obedience due to his position, but knows that he has no personal interest in his affairs. He only sees the head of the firm, or the president of the corporation, as they pass to and from "the office"; generally he never sees them. He instinctively feels that they have no concern for himself. He feels himself to be simply a machine, expected to do so many hours work for so much pay. Is it any wonder that he lends a ready ear to the professional agitator who makes him believe that he is his friend and well-wisher?

Is there not here food for thought for the presidents and managers of our large corporations? Will it not pay them to set aside a week now and then for the purpose of becoming acquainted with their employes and the minor details of their business? Will they not do well to look sharply after their foremen and see if they are the right men for the place; so far as possible acquaint themselves with the personal condition of the men and keep themselves informed in regard to their needs: give the employes a chance to lay their grievances—often fancied ones—before their employer personally when necessary, and in all possible ways seek to impress upon them that the interests of both are to a large extent mutual? This can be done without resorting to the methods of the country politician just before an election. In other words, it should not be done for effect, but with the determination on the part of the employer to gain the confidence and respect of his men.

The carrying out of such a policy is by no means impossible. True, it would take valuable time, and time is money; but would not the saving of the cost of one strike more than balance the account? It is not advisable for the heads of large enterprises to devote too much time to the details of their affairs; these can be as well looked after by qualified lieutenants. The plan proposed is entirely a different matter. No matter how efficient the lieutenant may be, or how well he may be liked by the men, so long as they are absolutely divorced from the controlling spirit so long will they feel that they have not his confidence.

Is not this change in method which has grown up with the enormous expanding of our business interests and which has year by year slowly but surely increased the distance between the employer and the employe responsible in great measure for the evils which beset capital today? In this respect were not

the methods of the "old days" the better methods, and will not the solution of this great problem ultimately be found in at least a partial return to those methods, rather than by attempting to subdue labor through fear of capital?

C. B. F. Palmer, '83.

'42 Henry Watkins

DIED in the 72d year of his age at Potsdam, N. Y., March 29, 1891, of tvphoid pneumonia.

In his death Potsdam has lost another of its oldest residents and leading citizens; one who has been actively identified with its social, moral and material growth for nearly half a century.

Mr. Watkins was born in Rutland, Vt., in October, 1819. He graduated from Middlebury College and came to Potsdam to reside about 1842. Here he entered old St. Lawrence Academy as Professor of Mathematics and remained in this position for several years. From 1847 to 1851 he was engaged in the foundry business on Fall Island with Mr. Henry L. Knowles, while during the same period W. W. Gaulding and Charles W. Leete conducted a hardware store on Market Street. In 1851 these two firms combined, under the name of Gaulding & Co. This partnership continued until 1856, when Mr. Watkins and Mr. Leete purchased the interest of Messrs. Gaulding and Knowles and conducted the business under the firm of Watkins & Leete. During all these years the business was large and remunerative and the firm accumulated a handsome property. In 1863 Watkins & Leete purchased an interest in the saw mill property on the west side of the river. Messrs. Watkins & Leete continued their business together in both of these branches of trade until 1872, when the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Watkins taking the saw mill and Mr. Leete retaining the hardware and foundry.

In 1846 Mr. Watkins married Miss Augusta Fling, daughter of the late Augustus Fling of Potsdam. One son, Henry A. Watkins, was the result of this union. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Watkins resided for a number of years in a house which he built on Elm Street, now occupied by Mrs. A. M. Smith. He sold this place to Mr. Vickery and purchased a residence on Main Street.

About twenty years ago Mr. Watkins built the elegant mansion on Leroy Street, in which they have since resided. Mr. Watkins was a member of the Presbyterian church, with which he united early in life and in former years was prominently identified with this society. He took an active part in the building of the new Presbyterian church after the old one was given up to make room for the Normal School, and contributed largely of his means for this purpose. When the movement was made to secure the location of one of the State Normal Schools in this village Mr. Watkins entered into it heart and soul. He was active and untiring in all the plans and details and management connected with the building of this great beneficent institution. As a fit recognition of his services he was made the President of the first local board appointed for the school and continued to hold this position until his death. His interest in this institution has never for a moment flagged, and every movement for its advancement and success has received his cordial support. Mr. Watkins was hearty and genial in his tastes and habits, was fond of amusements and enjoyed society. He was an ardent sportsman, and few habitues of the Adirondacks had more accurate knowledge of the habits and haunts of the wild deer or of the hiding places of the speckled trout. He made frequent trips to the great wilderness during the sporting season, and delighted to relate his experiences to appreciative listeners. He retained his strength and vigor to a remarkable degree. He was active in the management of his great business, and but a week before his death returned from a three weeks' trip on the road selling lumber. On his way home, at Utica, on Thursday, he had a slight attack of sickness, and on the following Saturday, March 21, this was followed by a sharp attack of congestion of the lungs which nearly carried him off and greatly alarmed his family. A few days later typhoid pneumonia was clearly developed in his case and in his weakened condition he was unable to throw it off. He gradually failed during the week and at 8:30 Sunday evening quietly passed away. He retained consciousness most of the time up to the hour of his death. Funeral services were held at his residence on Leroy Street on Tuesday at 2 p. m., Rev. Geo. O. Phelps, Rev. R. M. Kirby and Rev. Enos Wood officiating.

Mrs. Liscomb of Rutland, the sister of deceased, is in poor health and was unable to be present, but her son-in-law, W. W. Wheeler, arrived in time to attend the funeral.

Memorial services were held at the Normal School, and Thursday morning all recitations were suspended

and exercises were held as a tribute of respect to the memory of their late and highly respected President. The exercises opened with a prayer and singing, after which Dr. Stowell addressed the school and friends assembled. At the close of his remarks, A. B. Allen read the reselutions drawn up by the committee as follows :

Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our midst Mr. Henry Watkins, President of the Local Board of the Potsdam Normal School, who departed this life March 29; and

Whereas, By the death of our beloved President, we, the members of the school, have lost a sympathising friend and a willing helper, one whose cheerful face and genial manners, whose encouragement and kindly interest in our welfare have endeared him to us all; therefore

Resolved, That the students of the Potsdam Normal School, deeply regretting the death of Mr. Watkins, do hereby recognize the great loss sustained by the school, the town and by the friends of the deceased.

Resolved, That we extend our sympathy to the bereaved friends.

A. B. ALLEN, Chairman,
MISS KATE KELLAS,
MISS CLARA ALLEN,
MISS ISABELLE STOWERS,
WARREN DANIELS,
} Committee.

After the reading of the resolutions addresses were made by the following: Profs. Mann, Flagg and Dewey, Judge C. O. Tappen, Hon. J. G. McIntyre, '65.

'45. Hon. Charles H. Phelps

DIED at his home in Burlington, Ia., on Sunday, March 1. He was ill but a short time. He was a son of the late Senator S. S. Phelps of Middlebury and a brother of Hon. E. J. Phelps of Burlington.

Mr. Charles H. Phelps was born at Middlebury on the 27th of March, 1825. After receiving a common school education, he was persuaded by courage and high ambition to enter Middlebury College, which he did, and graduated with the class of 1845. His record while in college was good; as a scholar he was among the first, and as a fellow among fellows was very popular. Having a desire to pursue the legal profession he read law with Senator Seymour of Middlebury, Messrs. Woodbridge of Vergennes and Smalley & Phelps of Burlington. After finishing his studies his first intention was to practice his profession in the rapidly-growing West, so he moved to Burlington, Iowa, in 1848.

He attained a high and distinguished position at the bar, and had been for many years a judge of the Circuit court of that State, having been repeatedly elected to that position. At the Fall term he was elected for another term of four years without substantial opposition. On the bench he displayed eminent and unusual ability and was noted for a dispatch of business which was both rapid and accurate. His decisions were very rarely reversed. In politics he was an independent and later a Democrat, for which party he had worked unceasingly. He has always been active in municipal, State and national contests. He leaves two sons and a daughter to mourn his loss, besides a large circle of friends.

'47. Rev. Guy C. Strong,

AFTER a short illness, died at Arcada, Colorado, February 19. Mr. Strong was born in 1822 at Pawlet, Vt., and his early days were passed in that town. Graduating from Burr and Burton Seminary, Manchester, Vt., in 1843, in the following autumn he entered Middlebury College, from which he graduated in 1847. During his early life he had many difficulties to contend against. His father was unfortunate in speculations, so that young Strong was helped in financial matters by interested friends. He always had much difficulty with his eyes; his classmate, Rev. George N. Boardman of Chicago, Ill., in speaking of his difficulty in using them in studying when in college, says: "He had but little control of his eyes, could hardly avail himself of the dim vision they afforded. He wore glasses which mainly concealed the eyeballs. He always carried a small hand glass which he held before the right eye with the right hand, at the same time steadying the eyeball with the thumb. He took his book in his left hand and passed it back and forth before the glass, and thus got his Latin and Greek and mathematics into his brain. In using a lexicon he was obliged to move his head along the line instead of moving the book. Lexicon work was generally done by a classmate, the two getting the lesson together. He had a good mind, and maintained a good standing as a scholar."

In college he was a favorite. Necessity had compelled him to cultivate habits of reflection and meditation more than is common for a youth, but he was always cheerful, kindly and sympathetic. A great lover of literature, he could give long quotations from Shakespeare and other authors in a peculiarly impressive manner to the delight of his hearers. Mr. Boardman, in speaking of the devotion of his college mates to him, says: "It was most of all the spirit of the man that endeared him to his companions. He was always genial, cheerful, the first to find sport in the ludicrous blunders into which his imperfect sight

sometimes betrayed him. He knew that his lot was a hard one. He became increasingly aware of it as time passed on, but no word of repining, no feeling of bitterness, no jealousy of those more favored, left the slightest trace upon his character. He was a cordial and genial companion to walk with, to talk with, a loyal friend, a passionate lover of loyalty, always on the side of that which is good and true."

Mr. Strong graduated from Union Theological Seminary in 1850 and then preached for some time at the First Presbyterian church at Moira, N. Y. He has always labored assiduously at his clerical work, and at different times has served as pastor at Grandville, Mich., San Barton, Mich., Loda, Ill., and other places. Now, after seventy years of patient work and endurance, he is gone to his rest.

'49. Hon. Josiah B. Grinnell.

IT is with the deepest symapathy that we are obliged to record another death, that of Ex-Congressman Josiah B. Grinnell, who died at Marshalltown, Ia., March 31. He was born at New Haven, Vt., Dec. 22, 1821. He studied theology at Auburn. After preaching for a time he went to Iowa and there founded the town of Grinnell. His attention was then turned to farming, and he became the largest wool-grower in the State. In 1849 he received the honorary degree of A. M. from Middlebury College.

In politics he cut a prominent figure. He was a strong supporter of Fremont, and was elected to the Iowa State Senate on his own platform of "free schools, no slavery and limitation to whiskey." In 1861 he was appointed special postoffice agent for the Northwest, and the following year he was elected to Congress, and in 1864 was re-elected with a majority of 6000. Later he was appointed referee in the disputed title of 800,000 acres of land in Cherokee and Crawford counties, Kansas. In 1872 he supported Horace Greeley for President, after which he retired from politics and became a builder, stock-raiser and railroad man, and became President of the St. Louis and St. Paul enterprise, which, when completed, became the Central Railroad of Iowa. He was also President of the First National Bank and of the State Horticultural Society of Iowa.

Mr. Grinnell worked hard and unceasingly for the advancement and promotion of education. In 1864 he purchased 6000 acres of land, laid out the town that bears his name, and deeded the town site to a board of trustees in trust for the founding of Grinnell University, which afterward was merged into Iowa College.

He wrote the State address at the organization of the Republican party and was a delegate to the Chicago convention that nominated Abraham Lincoln.

He possessed that energy by which all undertakings are crowned with victory. Mr. Grinnell was the person to whom Horace Greeley addressed the famous words "Go West, young man, go West." Young Grinnell went West and made his career in that country conspicuously successful. The Iowa State Register says of him: "Mr. Grinnell's life record would be a history of Iowa. He was one of the noble pioneers who settled in the State within the first decade of Statehood, and his unceasing efforts have done more to develop the central portion of the State than has been accomplished by any other citizen." He leaves a host of friends to mourn his loss.

'74. Dr. H. Preston Sheldon

OF Wakefield, Mass., died at his home on April 17 of pneumonia. Dr. Sheldon was born in New York City in 1854. He graduated from Middlebury College in 1874, then from Physicians' and Surgeons' College of New York City, after which he went to Europe and studied for three years. After his return home he took a special course for one year at the Physicians' and Surgeons' College.

He was a prominent physician; he had been practicing but a short time, and yet had won a wide reputation. He possessed conservative, unyielding and energetic qualities which made him a prominent figure in the community. He was honest, intelligent and capable. He took a deep interest in all things of importance. In educational matters he worked continually for advancement. He was formerly on the school board, and at the time of his death was one of the trustees of the Beebe Public Library.

He was a brother of Rev. W. L. Sheldon of St. Louis, Mo. The funeral was held the 20th. He leaves a widow and two children.

'77. Will LeRoy Brett.

MANY of the Alumni of Middlebury Collnge will be grieved to hear of the untimely death of the late W. L. Brett of Denver, Colorado. Mr. Brett graduated in the class of '77.

He was born in Lockport, N. Y., in 1851. After graduation from college he went to Chicago, and in 1880 received his degree from the Hahnneman Medical College. On account of his poor health he thought that the climate of Colorado would benefit him, and in 1881 he settled in Denver, where he practiced at his profession until his death. For the past five or six years he had been the house physician at the County Hospital. His close confinement to study and attention to the duties of his profession were too much for his delicate health and for ten years or more before his death he began to fail, gradually wasting away because of that dread disease, consumption. His parents died of the same disease which at last claimed him. On the first day of this year he passed away while on a visit to Greeley, a short distance from Denver.

He was a man possessing virtues that few dare claim. His even and quiet disposition was the marvel of his friends. He always held a kindly feeling for those who differed with him in his professional and social views. He was thoroughly upright and conscientious in his dealings with others.

He was unmarried and nearly forty years old. The remains were brought to the place of his birth, Lockport.

Town and Campus.

[*Items for this department from the town should be such as are of general interest to the alumni. A college monthly can't be a local newspaper, and items purely of local value as news are not wanted.*]

College opened the ninth.

The tennis courts are nearly dry.

Congratulations, Brooks, '81—a boy.

A charity ball was given on April 24.

The Glee club has purchased new books.

The Freshmen are now allowed to carry canes.

Albee Smith, Jr., was in Boston during vacation.

Latin Scientific, '94, got a bolt on Professor Yager.

President Brainerd preached at New Haven March 22.

The G. A. R. ball took place at the town hall April 15.

Tolerman and Clark, '94, have been on the sick list.

H. E. Wells, '94, visited Sandy Hill during vacation.

Freshmen are talking about purchasing class canes.

Megathlin, '93, preached at Ripton the 12th of April.

The speakers for the Parkerian prizes are being selected.

The base-ball manager is arranging a schedule of games.

Prof. and Mrs. Eaton were in New York during vacation.

The first shipment of material for the water-works has arrived.

Prof. Janes of the High school was at Boston during vacation.

Middlebury is going to have another manufacturing establishment.

Miss Dorsey, '93, has been on the sick list for the last two weeks.

Mary Howe and brother have been engaged for the Senior concert.

Walker, '91, was called home by the death of his brother last week.

Prof. J. M. Paton spent his vacation at his home in Cambridge, Mass.

Clarence Riggs from Norwich University spent his vacation in town.

Charles E. Hesselgrave, '93, visited friends in Ludlow during vacation.

The "Deestrick Skule" was a success in every way. It held two evenings.

The Freshmen have a nine, with Stickney captain and Hayes manager.

Miss Grace Seely, '91, spent a portion of her vacation at Fair Haven.

Miss King and Miss Ritchie, '94, are members of the Alpha Chi society.

Prof. W. E. Howard will deliver the Memorial-day oration at Wells River.

Rev. A. W. Wild of Elizabethtown, N. Y., was in Middlebury, March 24.

Miss Agnes Wainwright gave a card party to a few of her friends March 24.

The Y. M. C. A. has a full attendance this term and very interesting meetings.

Rev. Mr. Cambridge will deliver the Memorial-day address at East Middlebury.

Mr. Crane gave an illustrated lecture April 20 on "License vs. Prohibition."

Quite a number of the students remained in town through vacation.

E. A. Hasseltine, county examiner of teachers, was in town March 20.

Rev. C. N. Thomas, '61, preached at the Congregational church March 22.

Prof. Yager recently lectured before the Teachers' association at Keene, N. H.

A strange notice is posted on the bulletin board; hope some one will bail him.

Prof. Howard lectured before the Senior class the 20th on "Oliver Cromwell."

Miner, '93, spent part of his vacation at Springfield, Vt., with Stickney, '94.

Prof. C. B. Wright visited Washington and Baltimore during Spring vacation.

Mr. W. C. Rose of Brown University, class '79, visited College a short time ago.

Prof.—"What is Dante's principal work?" Intelligent student—"Don Quixote."

Rev. Geo. N. Webber began his labors as pastor of the Congregational church April 5.

The donation party for Rev. Mr. Cambridge, the Baptist pastor, was largely attended.

Rev. Mr. Norton of Shoreham filled the pulpit at the Congregational church March 15.

The college nine devotes two hours each day to practice, and is making very good progress.

Clarence Wells, who is attending Poughkeepsie Business college, spent his vacation at home.

The old board of directors of the boarding-hall were unanimously re-elected to serve this term.

The Dramatic club played Lord Lytton's comedy, "Money," at Bristol, Saturday evening, April 18.

The Freshmen, becoming weary of the intricacies of geometry, took a bolt on Prof. Boyce April 13.

Prof. E. S. Steele, formerly of Middlebury College, was married at Washington a short time ago.

The churches were decorated with flowers and ferns on Easter, and the services were largely attended.

Pinney, '91, and Harrington, '91, walked from Middlebury to Ripton and back Saturday, April 18.

Prof. C. B. Wright was on the sick list the latter part of the winter term and unable to attend to his duties.

The Sheldon Museum has been presented by S. S. Rockwell of Cornwall with a music book published in 1774.

The High school boys are endeavoring to put a good nine in the field this spring. We wish them success.

Ex President Hulbert delivered an address before the students of Howard University, Washington, March 29.

C. E. Hesselgrave, '93, went to Springfield, Mass., as a delegate to the N. E. College Y. M. C. A., which met there.

The High school boys played a game of ball with the College nine April 18. Score, 23 to 1 in favor of the College.

Co-eds '94 haved adopted a class yell which excels all others in college. The lack of Greek type prevents us from inserting it.

Considerable interest is shown in the coming Field-day. Many of the boys are training and an interesting time may be expected.

H. P. Hulbert, Seoul, Corea, son of Dr. Hulbert, a former President of the college, has published a geography in the Corean language.

Many of the college boys attended a sociable given by the young ladies of the town at Mrs. Dugald Stewart's on the evening of March 20.

The Freshmen nine played the college team the 18th ult. with exchanged batteries, the score being 8 to 15 in favor of the college team.

J. W. Hollister, formerly of '93, is doing great work behind the bat on the Williams team. He did exceedingly well on their southern trip.

Miss Yager, who has been studying at Springfield, Mass., was home on a short visit; also Miss Lena Smith, who attends Syracuse University.

The friends and classmates of Miss Clark, '94, gave her a very pleasant surprise at her home on Weybridge street, Tuesday evening, March 24.

The first morning that the students assembled in the re-modeled chapel they were so full of joy that they made the walls ring with the College yell.

Hesselgrave, '93, has given up the pastorate of the Congregational church at Ferrisburg and accepted the pastorate of the Congregational church at Ripton.

Monday morning, April 20, the new hymn books which we have looked for for so long a time, put in an

appearance. They are the same kind as are used in Harvard and Yale.

The college quartette as made up is composed of C. B. Toleman, '94, first tenor, C. E. Hesselgrave, '93, second tenor, G. E. Hasseltine, first bass, and F. W. Thomas, second bass.

First student (looking over examination questions) —"Professor, I cannot read these questions." Second student—"You blamed chump, don't you know that is part of the examination?"

The ball ground is rough and ought to be leveled as much as possible while it is soft, and at least the base lines could be filled in so that they would shed water, instead of being puddles, after a rain.

Saturday, the 25th, Prof. Wright gave a fifteen-minute lecture on plagiarism. He claimed that certain of the students do not get their orations in a lawful manner. If this is so, we hope the lecture will bring about a reform.

The fiftieth annual convention of the Chi Psi fraternity was held in New York city April 7, 8 and 9. Much business of importance was transacted. The banquet was held Friday evening. Benedict, '91, was the delegate from the local chapter.

It would be well for those who insist upon the strict observance of the rules of etiquette in the library to practice what they preach. There possibly is no law to compel them to do otherwise than as they desire, but a regard for appearances might not do them any harm.

The UNDERGRADUATE Association held its annual meeting in the mathematical room on Saturday morning. March 21. Nothing of very much importance was transacted. The report of the business manager was read and unanimously accepted. The following officers were then elected: B. F. Wynne, '93, President; J. B. Donoway, '93, Vice President; B. C. Miner, '93, Secretary; P. G. Ross, '93, Business Manager; G. L. Hasseltine, '93, H. E. Wells, '94, Assistants.

Prof. James M. Paton has tendered his resignation to take effect at the end of this year. Prof. Paton was appointed to the chair of Latin and French in '87, and since that time has held the position with credit to himself and the institution. The Professor has planned a few years' study and travel in Europe. He will go across the water with the best wishes of his many friends in Middlebury and of the students who have met him in the class-room and whose friendship and attachment for him have strengthened with their acquaintance.

Again the college library has been the recipient of nearly fifty books, some of them first editions of noted works and all of them valuable. They are the gift of J. M. Stearns, Esq., of Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. Stearns was for a time a student at the college, but did not graduate. For a few years previous to 1842 he printed in this village the *Democratic Ploughman*, but in that year abandoned the enterprise and went to New York. There he studied law and amassed a fortune by the practice of his profession and by real estate investments.

Henry Powell, an aged resident of this village and for many years the popular janitor of the college, died on Monday afternoon in his 83d year. He had been in feeble health for some years, but was seriously ill for but a few days, the result of taking cold. The funeral was attended Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Foot. Rev. Mr. Bell, the rector of St. Stephen's, conducted the service, assisted by President Brainerd, who paid an appreciative tribute to the memory of the deceased, whom he had known long and intimately. Among those present at the funeral were several professors and officers of the college and many friends. Mr. Powell leaves a widow and these children, all of whom were here for the funeral: Mrs. Foss of Manchester, N. H.; Mrs. M. J. Foote of Middlebury; James F. Powell, foreman of the appraisers' store in the Boston custom house; Geo. F. Powell of Manchester, N. H., and Mrs. Mallory, wife of Principal Mallory of Thetford academy.—*Middlebury Register.*

REPORT OF BUSINESS MANAGER FOR 1890–91.

The business manager of the UNDERGRADUATE submits the following report:

The expense attending the publishing of the UNDERGRADUATE has been greater during the past year than in any previous year. This has arisen from the fact that instead of the usual number of issues (eight) which have heretofore been published, the editors have seen fit to issue ten numbers, calling for an additional expenditure of $65. The Commencement number was a large one, costing $25 more than an ordinary issue.

The number of printed copies per issue has also been larger. The Commencement and February numbers were of 600 copies each, most of which were sent out as sample copies. This has been instrumental in obtaining new subscribers. Thirty three new names have been added to our list, although death and other causes have made it necessary for us to cross out the names of many of our old subscribers. The circulation on the whole, however, is larger than when I entered upon my duties as business manger.

The provision in the constitution of the association, which gives a student the privilege of voting at the annual meeting only when his subscription to the UNDERGRADUATE has been paid, has not proved so effective as might be desired. Almost one-half of the members are in arrears.

Paid subscribers—In town	33	
In college	47	
Elsewhere	182	
Total paid subscribers		262
Advertisers		34
Exchanges		46
Complimentary copies		14
Total circulation		356

FINANCE.

Received from T. H. Noonan		$41 50
Received from all other sources		349 15
Total receipts	391 05	
Total expenditures	361 63	
Balance in treasury		29 42

ASSETS.

Amount on hand	29 42	

LIABILITIES.

Amount due for March No	4 92	
Assets over liabilities		$24 50

P. G. ROSS, Business Manager.

DELTA KAPPA EPSILON BANQUET.

The third annual convention and banquet of the Vermont Association of D. K. E. was held here Friday evening, March 20, with the Alpha Alpha Chapter. The delegates began to assemble in the D. K. E. parlors about 8 o'clock and a social time was spent until the business meeting at 10, when several important matters were considered and the following officers chosen: President, D. J. Foster, Burlington; vice-presidents, Dr. J. A. Mead, Rutland, ex-Gov. S. E. Pingree, Hartford, Ira R. Allen, Fairhaven, and Dr. L. H. Hemenway, Manchester; secretary, B F. Wynne of the college; treasurer, M. A. Brooks, Middlebury; corresponding secretary, Louis Taylor of the college; executive committee, D. J. Foster, chairman, Dr. Fremont Hamilton, P. M. Meldon and E. C. Smith.

The meeting adjourned to the Higgins House, and at 12 o'clock sat down to partake of an elaborate banquet. After ample justice had been done to Landlord Higgins' board, P. M. Meldon, in the absence of Rev. C. F. Carter, called for the several toasts, which were sandwiched with fraternity songs. Letters were read from E. C. Smith of St. Albans, Col. A. F. Walker and J. S. Grinnell of Chicago, Senator Geo. Z. Erwin, G. R. Wales, G. W. Ellis of New York, Stephen A. Walker and others.

Personals.

[*The editor of this department appreciates the fact that it is one of special interest to the alumni. But as they are widely scattered and many are unknown to him, he asks them to send to the Undergraduate from time to time whatever items they may come in possession of and and thus aid in making this department what the alumni desires it to be and what the editors endeavor to make it.*]

'37. E. B. Burton was married to Mrs. M. G. Huff of Buffalo, N. Y., March 11. The couple will settle in Mr. Burton's place of residence, Manchester, Vt.

'38. Right Reverend E. J. Wadhams, who has been sick for some time, is improving.

'40. E. J. Phelps, ex-Minister to England, in Harper's Magazine discusses seal fisheries and Behring Sea matters from the point of view of an American citizen.

'41. James Simmons writes that he intends to be with us at the coming Commencement, at the fiftieth anniversary of his graduation.

'46. Hon. John W. Stewart is a candidate for the seat in the Senate vacated by Senator Edmunds.

'47. Guy C. Strong died at Arcada, Colorado, February 19, 1891. More appears in another column.

'52. Assistant Judge John Howe of Castleton has been made clerk of the Rutland county court to fill a vacancy.

'58. Prof. Brainerd Kellogg was a guest at the reunion of Amherst Alumni held in Brooklyn, April 1.

'56, '62, '63. Those interested in the compiling of the next General Catalogue will do well to take note of the following mistakes in the last one: E. H. Gale, '62, is now residing in Aurora, Ill., instead of Lacon, and he graduated from the University of Pennsylvania *in 1865*. It might also be added that he was as-

sistant surgeon of the 186th regiment Pennsylvania volunteers. Peter Caldwell has no middle name. David Dewey, '56, never received a degree, although he was in the Bellevue hospital one year. He was assistant surgeon of the 84th New York infantry.

'62. The Kansas City *Evening Times* says, in speaking about the "big six" who compose the Western Traffic association of which Col. Aldace F Walker is chairman: "Aldace F. Walker is a soldier, a lawyer and a diplomat. He was born in Rutland, Vt., in 1842. The years from the close of the war to 1869 Col. Walker spent as a student in a New York law office, and after being admitted to the bar he practiced in the metropolis until 1873, when he returned to Rutland. He served two years as a Senator and might have occupied a seat on the Vermont Supreme bench, but public life was distasteful to him. President Cleveland appointed him one of the original members of the Interstate commerce commission in 1887, on account of his wide reputation as a master of railroad law. In 1889 he resigned the commissionership and its salary of $7000 a year to become chairman of the International commerce railway association with a three years' term at an annual compensation of $25,000. As chairman of the Western Traffic association he receives the same salary."

'62. H. C. Campbell is now Superintendent of city schools at Rockport, Mo. Mr. Campbell was in college only three years.

'66. Thad Chapman is a member of the executive committee of the Vermont Republican League.

'64, '83, '88. The law firm of Frost & Howe of 57 State St., Albany, of which E. E. Howe, '88, is a member, were recently appointed attorneys for the receiver of the Arlington Manufacturing company, a New York corporation with a capital stock of $200,000. Jesse Stearns, '83, of New York city. represents a large number of the creditors and stockholders praying for the dissolution of this corporation. James K. Batchelder, '64, is one of the attorneys contesting the suit.

'65. The New York *Mail and Express* of April 18 devotes a column to a portrait and sketch of Senator George Z. Erwin of Potsdam, N. Y., bringing him forward as an available candidate for governor. Mr. Erwin graduated in 1865 and in '85 was elected a trustee of the college. For the last ten years he has been a member of the New York legislature, six years in the Assembly and four in the Senate. The following is an extract from the *Moil and Express:* "Few have done more to enact beneficent laws. He organized the Dairy department at Albany to suppress the manufacture of oleomargarine in the State, had the bill passed which prevented the sale of five gallons of liquor in towns which had no license, and was active in overhauling the insurance receiverships and in reducing receivers' fees. His notable service in 1883 on the famous Chapin committee, which investigated all the receivers of the life insurance companies, the Sheriff's office and the Police department, will not be forgotten for many years. Untiring, fertile in parliamentary resources, the Senator has rarely been defeated in any great fight he has made on the floor of the House or Senate. One of his greatest legislative contests occurred in 1888, when he succeeded in locating and securing the new and grand St. Lawrence Hospital for the Insane at Ogdensburg. He is chairman of the General Laws Committee, and made the interesting investigation into the subject of electricity for lighting and power purposes. The Senator is chairman of a special committee to investigate the sugar trust and has held a number of sessions in the city recently and attracted widespread attention. It would require a volume to enumerate the salutary measures looking toward reform that the Senator has advocated. And always, in matters of legislation, he has been on the side of the farmer and laboring man."

'71. Prof. W. E. Howard has been engaged to deliver the Memorial address at Wells River this year.

'74. H. V. Ludlum is a successful physician and druggist in Laos county, New Mexico.

'75. Hon. Charles A. Burritt has lately been nominated for Mayor on the citizens' ticket at Buffalo, Johnson county, Wyoming. We quote the following from the *Buffalo Bulletin:* "Hon. Chas. H. Burritt is well known here, and fully as widely known throughout the State. Mr. Burritt's career has been a diversified, eventful and successful one. He was born in Manchester, Vt., 1854; and after graduating took a post-graduate course at Brown University. In 1876 he was admitted to the practice of law before the Supreme Court at Lansing, Mich. Since that time he has held many prominent offices. In 1889 he was one of Johnson county's representatives to the Wyoming Constitutional convention, and the following year was a member of the legislature. He has a fine law practice, is one of the most indefatigable workers in

the country and has unselfishly and ungrudgingly given his time and services to the best interests of Buffalo. Such a man is surely entitled to the respect and esteem of his fellow-men, and while the title of mayor is but an honorary one, it fittingly falls upon one of the most deserving of Buffalo's citizens."

'75. The annual report of the Foochow Mission, recently published, contains the third annual report of the Sucown Medical Missionary Board in connection with the American Board Mission for the year 1889, under the care of Henry T. Whitney, M. D.

'75. C. M. Wilds spent a few days recently at Rouses Point and Montreal acting as magistrate to take testimony in suits brought against the Central Vermont railroad for injuries received in the Hartford bridge disaster.

'75. F. G. Swinington of Rutland is a member of the examining board for candidates to Annapolis.

'77. An obituary of the late W. L. Brett of Denver is given in another column.

'77. W. H. Shaw has resigned his position as a director of the Fiske Teachers' Agency on account of too close confinement, and has entered into a partnership with E. F. Pratt, under the firm name of E. F. Pratt & Co., brokers and private bankers, Boston, Mass.

'79. Prof. Henry W. Hulbert read a paper on "The Historical Geography of the Christian Church," at the third annual meeting of the American Society of Church History, held at the Foundry Methodist Episcopal church, Washington, D. C.

'79. Joseph Battell, who spent the winter in Washington and vicinity, has returned home.

'79. We clip the following from the *Newark Evening Times:* "The pulpit and altar of the High Street Presbyterian church were banked with Easter lilies yesterday afternoon, and potted plants were scattered about the large auditorium, while a large assemblage witnessed the marriage of Miss Lily L. Pinneo, daughter of Samuel L. Pinneo, to Rev. Henry Woodward Hulbert. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Lewis Lampman, pastor of the church, assisted by Rev. Dr. C. B. Hulbert, the groom's father, of Zanesville, O., and Rev. Dr. D. W. Poor, a former pastor of the church. The bridal party was met at the altar by the groom, accompanied by the best man, Frank W. Pinneo, brother to the bride. Four ushers, Livingston Farrand, Alfred P. Dennis, William P. Meeker and James B. Pinneo, followed by the bridesmaid, Miss Gertrude Hulbert, who walked alone, preceded the bride up the aisle to the altar, the organist, C. B. Beckhoven, playing the wedding march. The bride leaned on the arm of her father as she walked up the aisle. An informal reception was held at the bride's home, 552 High street, immediately after the ceremony, and then the bride and groom took their departure. They sailed for Europe at 10:30 o'clock this morning on the Noordland, of the Red Star line. Members of the family and many friends went to New York this morning to see them off. The groom is a professor in Marietta College at Marietta, O., and he and his bride will reside at that place after their return from Europe in about five months." Prof. Hulbert was a graduate in '79 and a tutor of Middlebury College for several years. We extend him our hearty congratulations.

'80. H. R. Dorr has recently started a bank in Bristol. It is a branch of the firm of S. M. Dorr's Sons, Rutland.

'80. J. M. Scofield is a clerk in the office of Secretary of War Proctor.

'81. Ed. M. Parker is taking a post-graduate course in the medical department at Johns Hopkin University, Baltimore, Md.

'81. Rev. C. S. Murkland and wife of Manchester, N. H., are visiting at Mr. A. P. Tupper's.

'81. Rev. James L. Barton of Harpoot, Turkey, of the American Board of Foreign Missions, is an assistant editor of "The Encyclopædia of Missions," a thesaurus of facts, historical, statistical, geographical, ethnological and historical, recently published in New York by Funk & Wagnalls.

'82. F. A. Walker is practicing law at Ludlow, Vt.

'82. Samuel J. Preston, principal of the Mamaroneck (N. Y.) High school, was recently elected president of the Westchester County Teachers' association.

'83. Stephen M. Foote is second in rank of the party of engineers who are chosen to run a preliminary line for the railway suggested by Secretary Blaine to the Pan American Congress and recommended by them. The party left the United States about the middle of April and expect to be gone a year and a half. Their expenses are to be paid by North, Central and South America.

'84. Rev. Elmer P. Miller is pastor of All Saints' church, Hudson, N. Y.

'84. F. B. Hyde of Wilmington visited in Middlebury April 12.

'85. Rev. G. Stanley Lee of Sharon, Conn., had a scholarly essay entitled "A Critique of Common Sense," in *Belford's Magazine* for April.

'86. Charles Billings was in town and vicinity recently.

'86. A. W. Varney and wife were in town a few days ago.

'86. Rev. Henry L. Bailey, who went to India in 1889 as a missionary of the A. B. C. F. M., has been obliged to give up work in that country owing to the effect of the climate on his wife's health. He has been spending the winter with his father at Franklin, N. Y., and may still be addressed at that place.

'87. John Fletcher, who left home a short time ago with the intention of going to the Pacific coast, heard rather discouraging reports at St. Paul and Minneapolis as to the condition of affairs there, and so decided to enter a real estate office at West Superior, Wis , for a while. He may remain there permanently.

'89. Carl S. Severance works for the Denver Consolidated Electric Co.

'89. Prentiss C. Hoyt visited the college near the close of the winter term.

'89. A. E. Cushman is working on the *Rutland Herald*.

'89. Louis Austin was in town during spring vacation. Since graduation he has spent some time at Strasburg, Germany, and is now in the new Clark University at Worcester, Mass.

'90. Miss Gregory teaches at Minneapolis, Minn.

'90. Harry Owen visited us at the close of the winter term.

'90. John M. Thomas is to preach at the Congregational church, Ferrisburgh, this summer.

'90. The G. A. R. recently presented the High school at Nicholville, N. Y., with a flag. Principal Lavery responded in well chosen words. We cut the following from the *St Lawrence Herald:* "Prof. A. A. Lavery, principal of the school, responded in a manner that struck a sympathetic chord in every veteran's heart, and showed his high appreciation of the grand old flag, not only for the principles it represents, but also because of the infinite cost of blood and treasure to maintain its supremacy."

'91. W. B. Childs works for the Addison Electric Light Co. at Schenectady, N. Y.

'92. Kelton, who is on the Harvard crew, is doing well. We quote the following from *Harper's Weekly:* "He gives a fairly good 'beat' to the stroke, and his form is a little above the average. How much of a drive he has in him I cannot say, for he has never been put up to the test. It wont take many weeks to settle this point, however. Kelton, in spite of the fact that he is rowing on the opposite side of the boat from where he worked last year, is doing extremely well. He bids fair to pull as strong an oar as was ever the boast of any '79 man, and what is more, he will pull it as well."

Exchanges.

Read the Exchanges; they are to be found in the reading-room.

The "polyisms" of the *Polytechnic* form the chief feature of the periodical.

We are glad to notice the advent of so many High-school papers. Among the latest and most attractive in general make-up is the Bristol *School Talk*.

The April 5th *Tuftonian* has a sound, practical two-page-and-a-half editorial in regard to base-ball matters. Every student of the smaller colleges should read it; it concerns them.

If the Bowdoin *Orient* would devote more of its space to notes concerning alumni and college life and less to advertisements it would take a long step towards enhancing the general interest of its columns.

About 75 different papers from colleges and high schools throughout the country come to us monthly: among the most attractive and best conducted is the Bates *Student*. The March issue has about four pages of good editorials and several good literary productions, the best of which is "A Criticism of Pendennis."

The March number of the Marietta College *Olio* contains this item: "Representatives from the Universities of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Vanderbilt, and the University of the South met at Asheville, N. C., and effected the organization of the 'Southern Oratorical Association,' for the purpose of holding annual debates between the colleges represented. Mr. Crumpler, the representative of the Washington Society of the University of

Virginia, was elected president, and it was decided to hold the first contest at that university on April 22d." Would it not be well if some of Eastern colleges would form some such an associaation?

Regarding a college course as fitting or unfitting a man for business, Vice-Chancellor McCracken says in the *University Magazine:* "What shall I do with my son whom I wish to be a business leader, in order to cultivate in him the necessary activities of the mind?" I reply: "Keep him at study until he is twenty one if you want mental training of the best kind. Experience has proven that the best mental gymnastics are not to be got in dealing with things, but in the mastering of thought. If you cannot keep your son engaged in mastering thought until he is twenty-one, keep him at it as long as you can. Moreover, no man is made for business alone: he is to live for his family, his neighborhood, his generation, himself. He is to lay by for old age, not money only, but mental resources; he is to be able to say, with the poet, 'My mind to me a kingdom is?' That the man of business may be no less a man of business, but at the same time be a man rich in thought, rich in usefulness, rich in reputation, I plead with the fathers and mothers of today that they give their children, wisely, carefully, frugally, an extended, thorough, liberal education."

SOPHOMORIC APPLICATION OF DEMONSTRATION.

"Tis not too late," the maiden said,
As she slyly raised her drooping head,
"Tis not too late, Oh, tarry, stay,
Nor hasten yet to go away."
"You've truly spoke," the youth replied;
The maid with joy now sweetly sighed,
While he this truth did demonstrate
Tis ne'er too late to osculate.

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